1	MC	<u>DTIONS</u>	
2	The defendant, Jose Flores-Savala, by and through his attorneys, Gregory Murphy and		
3	Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc., pursuant to the United States Constitution, the Federal Rules		
4	of Criminal Procedure, and all other applicable statutes, case law and local rules, hereby moves this		
5	Court for an order:		
6	1) compelling discovery;		
7	2) for leave to file further motions.		
8	These motions are based upon the instant motions and notice of motions, the attached		
9	statement of facts and memorandum of points and authorities, and all other materials that may come		
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12		Respectfully submitted,	
13		/s/ Gregory Murphy	
14	Dated: June 27, 2008	GREGORY MURPHY	
15		Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc. Attorneys for Mr. Jose Flores-Savala	
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	II		

1. The Defendant's Statements. The government must disclose to Mr. Flores-Savala *all* copies of any written or recorded statements made by Mr. Flores-Savala; the substance of any statements made by Mr. Flores-Savala that the government intends to offer in evidence at trial; any response by Mr. Flores-Savala to interrogation; the substance of any oral statements that the government intends to introduce at trial and any written summaries of Mr. Flores-Savala's oral statements contained in the handwritten notes of the government agent; any response to any Miranda warnings that may have been given to Mr. Flores-Savala; and any other statements by Mr. Flores-Savala. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A) and (B). The Advisory Committee Notes and the 1991 amendments to Rule 16 make clear that the government must reveal *all* Mr. Flores-Savala's statements, whether oral or written, regardless of whether the government intends to make any use of those statements.

Mr. Flores-Savala specifically requests a copy of the audio recording of his deportation proceeding.

2. Arrest Reports, Notes and Dispatch Tapes. Mr. Flores-Savala also specifically requests that all arrest reports, notes and dispatch or any other tapes that relate to the circumstances surrounding his arrest or any questioning, if such reports have not already been produced *in their entirety*, be turned over to him. This request includes, but is not limited to, any rough notes, records, reports, transcripts or other documents in which statements of Mr. Flores-Savala or any other discoverable material is contained. Mr. Flores-Savala includes in this request any redacted portions of the Report of Investigation ("ROI") and any subsequent ROIs that the case agent or any other agent has written. This is all discoverable under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A) and (B) and Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963). See also Loux v. United States, 389 F.2d 911 (9th Cir. 1968). Arrest reports, investigator's notes, memos from arresting officers, dispatch tapes, sworn statements, and prosecution reports pertaining to Mr. Flores-Savala are available under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A) and (B), Fed. R. Crim. P. 26.2 and 12(I). Preservation of rough notes is requested, whether or not the government deems them discoverable.

and tangible evidence favorable to him on the issue of guilt and/or that affects the credibility of the

Brady Material. Mr. Flores-Savala requests all documents, statements, agents' reports,

government's case. Impeachment and exculpatory evidence both fall within <u>Brady's</u> definition of evidence favorable to the accused. <u>United States v. Bagley</u>, 473 U.S. 667 (1985); <u>United States v. Agurs</u>, 427 U.S. 97 (1976).

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- Any Information That May Result in a Lower Sentence. As discussed above, any information that may result in a more favorable sentence must also be disclosed pursuant to Brady, 373 U.S. 83. The government must disclose any cooperation or attempted cooperation by Mr. Flores-Savala, as well as any information that could affect any base offense level or specific offense characteristic under Chapter Two of the United States Sentencing Commission Guidelines Manual ("Guidelines"). Also included in this request is any information relevant to a Chapter Three adjustment, a determination of Mr. Flores-Savala's criminal history, or any other application of the Guidelines.
- 12 5. <u>The Defendant's Prior Record.</u> Evidence of a prior record is available under Fed. R. 13 Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(D). Mr. Flores-Savala specifically requests a complete copy of any criminal record.
- 15 Any Proposed 404(b) Evidence. Evidence of prior similar acts is discoverable under Fed. 16 R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(D) and Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) and 609. In addition, under Fed. R. Evid. 404(b), 17 'upon request of the accused, the prosecution . . . shall provide reasonable notice in advance of trial 18 ... of the general nature" of any evidence the government proposes to introduce under Fed. R. 19 Evid. 404(b) at trial. Sufficient notice requires the government to "articulate *precisely* the evidential 20 hypothesis by which a fact of consequence may be inferred from the other acts evidence." United 21 States v. Mehrmanesh, 689 F.2d 822, 830 (9th Cir. 1982) (emphasis added; internal citations 22 omitted); see also United States v. Brooke, 4 F.3d 1480, 1483 (9th Cir. 1993) (reaffirming 23 Mehrmanesh and reversing convictions).
- 7. <u>Evidence Seized</u>. Evidence seized as a result of any search, either warrantless or with a warrant, is discoverable under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E).
- 8. Request for Preservation of Evidence. The defense specifically requests that all dispatch tapes or any other physical evidence that may be destroyed, lost, or otherwise put out of the possession, custody, or care of the government and that relate to the arrest or the events leading to

the arrest in this case be preserved. This request includes, but is not limited to, Mr. Flores-Savala's personal effects and any evidence seized from Mr. Flores-Savala or any third party. This request also includes any material or percipient witnesses who might be deported or otherwise likely to become unavailable (e.g. undocumented aliens and transients). Mr. Flores-Savala requests that the prosecutor be ordered to question all the agencies and individuals involved in the prosecution and investigation of this case to determine if such evidence exists, and if it does exist, to inform those parties to preserve any such evidence.

9. Henthorn Material. Mr. Flores-Savala requests that the Assistant United States Attorney ("AUSA") assigned to this case oversee (not personally conduct) a review of all personnel files of each agent involved in the present case for impeachment material. See Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 437, 438 (1995) (holding that "the individual prosecutor has a duty to learn of any favorable evidence known to the others acting on the government's behalf in the case, including the police"); United States v. Henthorn, 931 F.2d 29 (9th Cir. 1991). This request includes, but is not limited to, any complaints filed (by a member of the public, by another agent, or any other person) against the agent, whether or not the investigating authority has taken any action, as well as any matter for which a disciplinary review was undertaken, whether or not any disciplinary action was ultimately recommended. Mr. Flores-Savala further requests production of any such information at least one week prior to the motion hearing and two weeks prior to trial. If the prosecutor is uncertain whether certain information should be disclosed pursuant to this request, this information should be produced to the Court in advance of the motion hearing and the trial for an in camera inspection.

Tangible Objects. Mr. Flores-Savala requests the opportunity to inspect, copy, and test, as necessary, all other documents and tangible objects, including photographs, books, papers, documents, fingerprint analyses, or copies of portions thereof, that are material to the defense or intended for use in the government's case-in-chief or were obtained from or belong to Mr. Flores-Savala. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E). Specifically, Mr. Flores-Savala requests **color copies** of all photographs in the government's possession of the alleged narcotics and the vehicle in which the narcotics were found.

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Expert Witnesses. Mr. Flores-Savala requests the name, qualifications, and a written 11. summary of the testimony of any person that the government intends to call as an expert witness during its case in chief. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(G). This summary should include a description of the witness' opinion(s), as well as the bases and the reasons for the opinion(s). See United States v. Duvall, 272 F.3d 825 (7th Cir. 2001) (finding that government's written expert notice did not adequately summarize or describe police detective's testimony in drug prosecution where notice provided only a list of the general subject matters to be covered and failed to identify what opinion the expert would offer on those subjects). This request includes, but is not limited to, disclosure of the qualifications of any government witness who will testify that he understands and/or speaks Spanish or any other foreign language that may have been used during the course of an interview with Ms. Flores-Savala or any other witness. Mr. Flores-Savala requests the notice of expert testimony be provided at a minimum of three weeks prior to trial so that the defense can properly prepare to address and respond to this testimony, including obtaining its own expert and/or investigating the opinions, credentials of the government's expert and obtain a hearing in advance of trial to determine the admissibility of qualifications of any expert. See Kumho v. Carmichael Tire Co., 526 U.S. 137, 119 S.Ct. 1167, 1176 (1999) (trial judge is "gatekeeper" and must determine, reliability and relevancy of expert testimony and such determinations may require "special briefing or other proceedings")

- Impeachment evidence. Mr. Flores-Savala requests any evidence that any prospective government witness has engaged in any criminal act whether or not resulting in a conviction and whether any witness has made a statement favorable to Mr. Flores-Savala. See Fed. R. Evid. 608, 609 and 613. Such evidence is discoverable under Brady, 373 U.S. 83. See United States v. Strifler, 851 F.2d 1197 (9th Cir. 1988) (witness' prior record); Thomas v. United States, 343 F.2d 49 (9th Cir. 1965) (evidence that detracts from a witness' credibility).
- 25 13. <u>Evidence of Criminal Investigation of Any Government Witness</u>. Mr. Flores-Savala requests any evidence that any prospective witness is under investigation by federal, state or local authorities for any criminal conduct. <u>United States v. Chitty</u>, 760 F.2d 425 (2d Cir. 1985).

- 1 | 14. Evidence of Bias or Motive to Lie. Mr. Flores-Savala requests evidence that any 2 prospective government witness is biased or prejudiced against Mr. Flores-Savala, or has a motive 3 to falsify or distort his or her testimony. Pennsylvania v. Ritchie, 480 U.S. 39 (1987); Strifler, 851 4 | F.2d 1197.
- 5 | 15. Evidence Affecting Perception, Recollection, Ability to Communicate, or Veracity.
 6 | Ms. Flores requests any evidence, including any medical or psychiatric report or evaluation, tending
 7 | to show that any prospective witness's ability to perceive, remember, communicate, or tell the truth
 8 | is impaired; and any evidence that a witness has ever used narcotics or other controlled substance,
 9 | or has ever been an alcoholic. Strifler, 851 F.2d 1197; Chavis v. North Carolina, 637 F.2d 213, 224
 10 | (4th Cir. 1980).
- 11 16. Witness Addresses. Mr. Flores-Savala requests the name and last known address of each 12 prospective government witness. See United States v. Napue, 834 F.2d 1311 (7th Cir. 1987); United 13 States v. Tucker, 716 F.2d 576 (9th Cir. 1983) (failure to interview government witnesses by counsel 14 is ineffective); United States v. Cook, 608 F.2d 1175, 1181 (9th Cir. 1979) (defense has equal right 15 to talk to witnesses). Mr. Flores-Savala also requests the name and last known address of every 16 witness to the crime or crimes charged (or any of the overt acts committed in furtherance thereof) 17 who will *not* be called as a government witness. United States v. Cadet, 727 F.2d 1453 (9th Cir. 18 1984).
- 17. Names of Witnesses Favorable to the Defendant. Mr. Flores-Savala requests the name of any witness who made any arguably favorable statement concerning Mr. Flores-Savala or who could not identify him or who was unsure of his identity or participation in the crime charged.

 22 Jackson v. Wainwright, 390 F.2d 288 (5th Cir. 1968); Chavis, 637 F.2d at 223; Jones v. Jago, 575 F.2d 1164,1168 (6th Cir.1978); Hudson v. Blackburn, 601 F.2d 785 (5th Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 444 U.S. 1086 (1980).
- 25 18. <u>Statements Relevant to the Defense.</u> Mr. Flores-Savala requests disclosure of any statement that may be "relevant to any possible defense or contention" that he might assert. <u>United</u>
 27 <u>States v. Bailleaux</u>, 685 F.2d 1105 (9th Cir. 1982). This includes grand jury transcripts that are relevant to the defense motion to dismiss the indictment.

- 19. <u>Jencks Act Material.</u> Mr. Flores-Savala requests production in advance of the motion hearing or trial of all material, including dispatch tapes, that the government must produce pursuant to the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500 and Fed. R. Crim. P. 26.2. A verbal acknowledgment that "rough" notes constitute an accurate account of the witness' interview is sufficient for the report or notes to qualify as a statement under section 3500(e)(1). <u>Campbell v. United States</u>, 373 U.S. 487, 490-92 (1963); <u>see also United States v. Boshell</u>, 952 F.2d 1101 (9th Cir. 1991) (holding that interview notes constitutes Jencks material when an agent reviews notes with the subject of the interview); <u>see also United States v. Riley</u>, 189 F.3d 802, 806-808 (9th Cir. 1999). Advance production will avoid the possibility of delay of the motion hearing or trial to allow Mr. Flores-Savala to investigate the Jencks material. Mr. Flores-Savala requests pre-trial disclosure of such statements to avoid unnecessary recesses and delays and to allow defense counsel to prepare for, and use properly any Jencks statements during cross-examination.
- 20. <u>Giglio Information</u>. Pursuant to <u>Giglio v. United States</u>, 405 U.S. 150 (1972), Mr. Flores-Savala requests all statements and/or promises, expressed or implied, made to any government witnesses, in exchange for their testimony in this case, and all other information that could arguably be used for the impeachment of any government witnesses.
- Agreements Between the Government and Witnesses. Mr. Flores-Savala requests discovery regarding any express or implicit promise, understanding, offer of immunity, of past, present, or future compensation, or any other kind of agreement or understanding, including any implicit understanding relating to criminal or civil income tax, forfeiture or fine liability, between any prospective government witness and the government (federal, state and/or local). This request also includes any discussion with a potential witness about or advice concerning any immigration benefits, any contemplated prosecution, or any possible plea bargain, even if no bargain was made or the advice not followed.
- 22. <u>Informants and Cooperating Witnesses</u>. Mr. Flores-Savala requests disclosure of the names and addresses of all informants or cooperating witnesses used or to be used in this case, and in particular, disclosure of any informant who was a percipient witness in this case or otherwise participated in the crime charged against Mr. Flores-Savala. The government must disclose the

informant's identity and location, as well as disclose the existence of any other percipient witness unknown or unknowable to the defense. <u>Roviaro v. United States</u>, 353 U.S. 52, 61-62 (1957). The government must disclose any information derived from informants that exculpates or tends to exculpate Mr. Flores-Savala.

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- 23. <u>Bias by Informants or Cooperating Witnesses</u>. Mr. Flores-Savala requests disclosure of any information indicating bias on the part of any informant or cooperating witness. <u>Giglio</u>, 405 U.S.
- 24. Such information would include what, if any, inducements, favors, payments or threats were made to the witness to secure cooperation with the authorities.
- Personnel Records of Government Officers Involved in the Arrest. Mr. Flores-Savala requests all citizen complaints and other related internal affairs documents involving any of the immigration officers or other law enforcement officers who were involved in the investigation, arrest and interrogation of Mr. Flores-Savala. See Pitchess v. Superior Court, 11 Cal. 3d 531, 539 (1974). Because of the sensitive nature of these documents, defense counsel will be unable to procure them from any other source.
- 16 26. Training of Relevant Law Enforcement Officers. Mr. Flores-Savala requests copies of 17 all written videotaped or otherwise recorded policies or training instructions or manuals issued by 18 all law enforcement agencies involved in the case (United States Customs Service, Border Patrol, 19 INS, Department of Homeland Security, etc.) to their employees regarding: (a) the handling of 20 vehicles suspected to be transporting contraband across the port of entry; (b) the referral to secondary 21 inspection of persons within those vehicles; (c)he detention of individuals within those vehicles; 22 (d) the search of those vehicles and the occupants of those vehicles, including the proper means of 23 obtaining consent to search and what constitutes consent to search; (e) the informing of suspects of 24 their Constitutional rights; (f) the questioning of suspects and witnesses. Mr. Flores-Savala also 25 requests all written or otherwise attainable information regarding the training of Customs agents at 26 ports of entry in California to detect or discover contraband in vehicles entering the United States, 27 including any training offered to Border Patrol, INS, or officers of Homeland Security Department, 28 by the DEA or other law enforcement agencies or individuals.

- Performance Goals and Policy Awards. Mr. Flores-Savala requests disclosure of information regarding standards used for measuring, compensating or reprimanding the conduct of all law enforcement officers involved in the case (Customs, Border Patrol, INS, etc.) to the extent such information relates to the detection of contraband. This request specifically includes information concerning performance goals, policy awards, and the standards used by Customs for commending, demoting, or promoting agents for their performance at the port of entry and their success or failure to detect illegal narcotics in general.
- Reports of Scientific Tests or Examinations. Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(F), Mr. Flores-Savala requests the reports of all tests and examinations conducted upon the evidence in this case, including, but not limited to, any fingerprint testing done upon any evidence seized in this case, that is within the possession, custody, or control of the government, the existence of which is known, or by the exercise of due diligence may become known, to the attorney for the government, and that are material to the preparation of the defense or are intended for use by the government as evidence in chief at the trial.
- Brady Information. The defendant requests all documents, statements, agents' reports, and tangible evidence favorable to the defendant on the issue of guilt and/or which affects the credibility of the government's case. Under Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), impeachment as well as exculpatory evidence falls within the definition of evidence favorable to the accused. United States v. Bagley, 473 U.S. 667 (1985); United States v. Agurs, 427 U.S. 97 (1976).
- Any Proposed 404(b) Evidence. The government must produce evidence of prior similar acts under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1) and Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) and any prior convictions which would be used to impeach as noted in Fed. R. Crim. P. 609. In addition, under Fed. R. Evid. 404(b), "upon request of the accused, the prosecution . . . shall provide reasonable notice in advance of trial . . . of the general nature" of any evidence the government proposes to introduce under Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) at trial. The defendant requests notice two weeks before trial to give the defense time to investigate and prepare for trial.

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1	1 31. Residual Request. The defendant intends by this d	iscovery motion to invoke his rights			
2	to discovery to the fullest extent possible under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the				
3	Constitution and laws of the United States.				
4	III.				
5	MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE FURTHER MOTIONS				
6	Mr. Flores-Savala has not yet received a copy of the audio tape of his removal proceeding				
7	or viewed the government's viewed the government's physical evidence against him. As new				
8	information surfaces – via discovery provided by government, defense investigation, or an order of				
9	this court – the defense may need to file further motions or to supplement existing motions.				
10	Accordingly, Mr. Flores-Savala requests leave to file further motions at a later date.				
11	IV.				
12	CONCLUSION				
13	For the reasons stated, Mr. Flores-Savala requests this Court grant his motions.				
14	14 Respectfu	ally submitted,			
15	15 / <u>s/ Grego</u>	ry Murphy			
16		RY MURPHY Defenders of San Diego, Inc.			
17	17 Attorneys	Attorneys for Mr. Flores-Savala gregory_murphy@fd.org			
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2	GREGORY T. MURPHY California State Bar No. 245505 FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF SAN DIEGO, II 225 Broadway, Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92101-5008 (619) 234-8467/Fax: (619) 687-2666 E-Mail: gregory_murphy@fd.org	NC.	
5	Attorneys for Jose Victor Flores-Savala		
6			
7			
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10	(HONORABLE DANA M. SABRAW)		
11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Case No. 08cr1623-DMS	
12	Plaintiff,		
13	v.	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	
14	JOSE VICTOR FLORES-SAVALA,		
15	Defendant.		
16		.)	
17	Counsel for Defendant certifies that the foregoing pleading is true and accurate to the best of his		
18	information and belief, and that a copy of the foregoing document has been served this day upon:		
19	U.S. Attorney CR		
20			
21	Christopher Michael Alexander Christopher.M.Alexander@usdoj.gov,maria.richardson@usdoj.gov,efile.dkt.gc1@usdoj.gov		
22		Respectfully submitted,	
23			
24	DATED: June 27, 2008	/s/ Gregory T. Murphy	
25		GREGORY T. MURPHY Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc.	
26		Attorneys for Jose Victor Flores-Savala	
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